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TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE

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TELEGRAPH COMPANIES ORDERED TO ESTABLISH RULES OF LIABILITY

(By Associated Press)
Washington, May 20.—Telegraph companies have been ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission to establish rules by July thirteenth increasing their liability for errors in transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery of interstate messages. The amount is increased from fifty dollars to not less than five hundred dollars for unrepented messages, and not less than five thousand dollars for repeated messages.

FRENCH PREMIER OPPOSES MEETING OF COUNCIL

(By Associated Press)
Paris, May 20.—Premier Briand is opposed to a meeting of the Supreme Allied Council to discuss the Silesian question until the Interallied commission in Silesia has reached an agreement and submitted a report.

AMERICAN WOMAN ESCAPES BOLSHEVIKI

(By Associated Press)
Constantinople, May 20.—Mrs. Anna Keiser, of Philadelphia who recently arrived here after having been allowed to leave Odessa as a British subject, says that in leaving that city she felt as if she were escaping from a madhouse. Odessa now is ruled by the Bolsheviki. Mrs. Keiser is the widow of Eli Keiser, formerly of Philadelphia who died in Odessa and she is the daughter of Mrs. B. Willer of 1355 North Irving Avenue, Chicago, to whose home she hopes to return.

"I want to spend the rest of my time until Bolshevism falls telling what terrible people they are," she said. "It is a crime in Soviet Russia to criticize. If any of us complain of being hungry we were taken before brutal and literate officers who are trying to do away with intelligent people and were then thrown into prison to die of typhus and hunger."

"I got along partly because I wasn't afraid. After my husband died I didn't much care what happened to me. I lived by giving lessons in English. Once, when women without working papers, mostly widows and daughters of well-to-do families were being gathered together and sent to the farms and garrisons to clean up for the soldiers, the guards tried to make me. I said, 'you can shoot me right now, but go I won't.' So they let me pass. 'I had to leave as a British subject because I was always told that the Americans had not been asked for as was the case of the English, Italians or French.'"

Describing the marriage laws of Soviet Russia, Mrs. Keiser said: "Officials ask, 'for how long do you wish to be married—one month, two months.' A couple can even be married for a day and get a divorce on the minute by appearing together and asking for it."

Mrs. Keiser said that Henry Potter, an American who used to be employed in the American Consulate as a courier or servant and who was left there to take care of the effects of the consulate, was executed in Odessa last June because papers addressed to the American State Department and complaining of the Soviet system were found in his possession. "He had a list of papers, files and furniture missing from the American Consulate at Petrograd and Odessa," said Mrs. Keiser. "He tried to help me escape."

LOVE MAKING IN PARIS OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZED

(By Associated Press)
Kansas, City, May 20.—Love making in the city's parks has been officially recognized as a legitimate summer sport, police Chief Edwards officially announced today. The Police Department will let love alone as the police have more to do than to interfere with lovers.

British American Tobacco Co.'s Plant Is Closed

(By Associated Press)
Petersburg, Va., May 20.—The British American Tobacco Company's plant has been closed until June first owing to an accumulation of stock due to rate of exchange. They employ twelve hundred workmen.

Photos of American Architecture Displayed In Exhibit

Paris, May 20.—An exhibit of photographs of a great number of notable buildings in the United States, public and private, constitutes an unusual feature of the annual exhibition of the Societe des Artistes Francais, popularly known as the Old Salon. Photographs of more than 300 exhibits from the leading American architects occupies a special section in the exhibition, a thing never before done in France.

The American collection was organized by a committee appointed by the American Institute of Architects.

Some of the best known buildings in America are shown. There are a few models, one of which is that of the Woolworth Building in New York, which quickly attracts the eye because of its typical American design. Other New York buildings shown in photographs are the Custom House, the West Street Building, the Bush Terminal Building, the Army Supply Base in Brooklyn; the Equitable Building, the Municipal Office Building and numerous other office structures and some apartment houses.

Numerous public and office buildings in other cities are shown, such as the City Hall at Waterbury, Conn.; the Detroit Evening News Building, the Bell Telephone Building at Philadelphia; the Union Trust Company Building at Washington, D. C.; the Metropolitan Bank Building in Minneapolis and that of the First National Bank in Boston.

Public buildings are represented by photographs of the Pan American Building at Washington, the New York Public Library, the Connecticut State Library and Supreme Court Building at Hartford, Conn.; the Indianapolis Public Library, McKinley Birthplace Memorial, the United States postoffices in New York and Denver and the state capitals of Wisconsin and Missouri.

The ecclesiastical architecture is represented by photographs of the Chapel of the Intercession and the reredos on St. Thomas' church, both in New York; the chapel at West Point; the First Congregational Church at Riverside, Cal., and St. Catherine's Church of Boston.

Several buildings at Wellesley, Harvard and Princeton are among the educational buildings.

American architecture is further illustrated by photographs of the buildings of the Century, Harvard and University Clubs of New York, the Country Club of St. Louis; the University Club of Chicago. Several hotels and theaters and typical American stores and manufacturing buildings are represented.

Notable American residences also are portrayed.

Wreck On The A. C. L. Railroad

(By Associated Press)
Augusta, May 20.—Engineer Joseph Temple, of Florence, S. C., was killed and several injured, when the Atlantic Coast Line train which left here at two-forty this morning for Washington, was derailed near Savannah River. Train wreckers report loosened rail which was lifted from its ties, as cause of wreck.

WEATHER REPORT

Cloudy tonight and Saturday. No change in temperature. Moderate East winds

Congress News

(By U. S. Press)
Washington, D. C., May 20.—Three unusual resolutions spiced routine in the Senate last week. First, Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, offered a resolution withholding participation by the United States in international councils. Second, Senator Harrison, of Mississippi, proposed, by a resolution to change the Senate rules so as to do away with secret sessions for the consideration of foreign treaties and nominations.

Third, Senator King, of Utah, by resolution, demanded an investigation of lobbyistism of the alleged dye trust. Senator Harrison attacked the present procedure as a "relie of antiquity," but after more than an hour of discussion it was referred to the committee on rules by a vote of 42 to 26.

The maternity and infancy bill, providing Federal assistance to States in establishing facilities for treatment and education in care of mothers and babies is to be reported to the Senate. Departmental deficiency bills, totaling more than \$300,000,000 are to occupy the attention of the Appropriations Committee.

Senator Conway (Democrat), of Arkansas, introduced a bill to prohibit the enlistment of negroes in the army and navy and directing the discharge of all such now in the service. He also introduced a bill to prohibit intermarriage of negroes and Caucasians in the District of Columbia, and prohibiting the residence in the District of all such persons inter-married outside the District.

Resolutions of the Hawaiian legislature presented to Congress show that "labor troubles are not confined to our own borders, inasmuch as they request action to permit immigration of sufficient persons to remedy an 'acute labor shortage' in the islands.

The Secretary of Commerce and bureau of mines would be given authority to require complete information regarding coal production costs and endowed with powers designed in a measure to control that industry under a bill introduced by Senator Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey.

Minor changes in the Norris bill for Federal regulation of the meat packing industry were agreed upon in a committee and plans made for press the bill in the Senate after disposition of the army and navy appropriation bills.

The Agricultural committee in the House has ordered a favorable report on the Haugen packer control bill which would place stockyards and packing houses under the supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Republican leader Mondell says House leaders have decided not to permit the enactment of any rivers and harbors bill this session. He also says that they will try to defeat the passage of a public building bill.

Fifteen senators from the West and South, representing agricultural States, perfected an informal organization for united action on measures affecting farmers and appointed subcommittees on various legislative proposals.

MACHINERY AND MATERIAL FOR PAVING WORK IS MOVING

Mr. W. A. Burch, of Raleigh, N. C., representing R. G. Lassister & Co., who have the contract for the street paving, is here now and he reports that machinery and material for commencing the work right away is on the cars and is expected here in a few days.

It is learned from Mr. Burch that instead of having the stone for the curbing cut at the quarry, it will be shipped here in the rough and the stone cutters brought here to do the work. This will greatly augment the pay roll of the company on the construction work to be done, and will be welcome news to the merchants. From their representative it is learned that it is the policy of the company to favor the community in which they are doing the work in every way possible, and this bears out his statement.

Profiteering Regulated By Italian Government

Rome, May 20.—An attempt is being made here to curb outrageous exactions of profiteers by establishing arbitral commissions which have power to compel traders to refund exorbitant profits and to impose unusual forms of punishment.

One method of bringing profiteers to terms is to first compel them to restore their ill-gotten profits and then display for one month in their shops an official account of their gouging methods and the punishment imposed upon them.

These steps are the results of public exasperation over the excessive profits taken by retailers. The Italian government first tried other methods to shame the Roman shopkeepers into charging only a fair and honest profit. One of these efforts was to compel the retailers to publish the price they asked for every article; but it was of no avail.

Now the people are restoring to the new provincial arbitral commission which seems likely to achieve results. One of the cases recently handled by the commission was that of two chemists who had charged from 475 percent to 900 percent profit. One of the chemists had charged a purchaser 79.90 for a tube of anti-diphtheritic serum which had cost him 90 cents wholesale.

The arbitral commission compelled him to restore to the buyer all except 100 percent profit and the druggist was compelled to hang in his shop a record of the case against him.

In another case a wholesale stationer, who had charged a profit of \$8.25 on a quire of paper was compelled to refund all except a fair profit.

The actions of the commission are hailed with delight by people of the middle class, who have felt more severely the exactions of the profiteers. Their incomes have not increased in proportion to those of the wage earners, who now are paid from seven to nine times as much as before the war.

COTTON MARKET

May	12.26
July	12.73
October	13.42
December	13.76
January	13.83

Telegraphic Briefs From Various Points

(By Associated Press)
MARTIAL LAW DECLARED
Charleston, W. Va., May 20.—Governor Morgan has issued a proclamation declaring martial law in Mingo County.

EFFORTS CONTINUED TO SETTLE MARINE STRIKE
Washington, May 20.—Secretary Davis continued his efforts today to effect a settlement of the Marine Wage controversy, conferring with worker's representatives.

IRISH CONSTABULARY AMBUSHED THIS MORNING
Galway, Ireland, May 20.—Sixty armed men ambushed the constabulary inspector and twenty policemen at Westport this morning. One constable killed, and four of the ambushing party killed.

RUSSIANS WHO LEAVE AMERICA FOR OWN COUNTRY WANT TO RETURN

Libau, Eethonia, May 18.—Russians who leave America, either as deportees or willingly in hope of finding a new land or promise in Soviet Russia, receive their first hard jolt on being turned over to the Bolsheviki mission which greets them here and arranges their transportation to Moscow.

Many of them who have signed a statement in America that they desire to go to Russia accost American consular and Red Cross officials here, after they have had a few experiences with the Bolsheviki, and ask that they may go back to the United States.

The Bolsheviki personnel here consists of about 15 persons. As soon as the boat arrives with Russia-bound passengers aboard, agents of the Bolsheviki consulate board it and question all Russians aboard. Every effort is made to prevent anarchists from landing. Those who are permitted to board the train for Moscow are generally told that they should then give up all their extra money and extra clothing to help the Bolsheviki cause.

Some of the enthusiastic ones do this, and, in return, they are given coupons entitling them to meals in Russia for periods of time commensurate with the amounts they have given.

If they refuse to give up their money, the Bolsheviki consulate "changes" their foreign currency for them at an official rate, giving them Russian rubles which they find generally have no purchasing power.

DECREASE OF 30 PER CENT IN COTTON

Chicago, Ill., May 20.—The regional directors of the Interstate Cotton seed Crushers Association, in convention here, report the cotton crop will be thirty per cent less this year than last.

Government Economy

(By U. S. Press)
Washington, May 20.—The Cabinet will make a survey of all leased buildings and quarters in Washington and throughout the country with a view to ascertaining where rents may be saved. In the quick expansions of many bureaus during the war additional room was needed and private property was taken under lease to meet the emergency. But the return to peace conditions and the shrinking process have been rather slow and the government is continuing to pay out

MADAME CURIE RECEIVES RADIUM FROM PRESIDENT

(By Associated Press)
Washington, May 20.—Madame Curie, co-discoverer of radium, came here today to receive from President Harding the gramme of radium purchased for her by American women. The presentation took place at the White House at four p. m.

Damage To Fruit Crop Not Material

(By Associated Press)
Washington, May 20.—Damage to the fruit crops from freeze in some portions has not resulted in general shortage, the department of agriculture said. Georgia peaches are abundant in several places. Tennessee looking forward to largest crop of berries on record. Virginia, it is said to have had very little fruit prospects.

Transatlantic Traffic

(By U. S. Press)
Washington, May 20.—Already the shipping agencies' bookings show a demand for accommodations that is rapidly approaching prewar dimensions. The volume of passenger traffic will probably more than double the last year's record. It is estimated that 300,000 Americans will visit France this year and that most of them will go on to Italy. The ships leaving New York are crowded with passengers, and there is so much confidence in the maintenance of the route that a new service of transatlantic lines is scheduled to commence operations this week. Despite marine strikes and depression in other branches of shipping, the passenger boats are evidently in for a busy season.

Denby Calls Haitian Charges "Rot"

(By U. S. Press)
Washington, May 20.—Another series of charges of misconduct of American Marines in Haiti was made to the Navy Department last week by H. Paulus Sannon, formerly Haitian secretary of foreign affairs, and a delegation of Haitians. Secretary Denby said: "If it is the same old rot and I am tired of hearing this thing occur, be disproved and then come up again." Mr. Denby said that the conduct of the marines had been above reproach and a credit to the corps. When he visited Haiti recently on a tour of inspection he saw evidence on every hand, he declared, that convinced him of the desirability of the continued presence of the marines.

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED TO CHINESE RELIEF FUND

Formerly contributed and sent in from other sources	\$335.50
TO COMMONWEALTH	
Cash	\$3.00
Cash	\$3.00
Dr. O. F. Smith	\$5.00
Cash	\$1.50
Mrs. W. R. Bond	\$2.00
Cash	\$1.00
Mrs. R. L. Hardy	\$2.00
Rebecca and Ann Dupree Bryant	\$2.00
Total	\$19.50

the many hundreds of thousands of dollars annually in rentals. In every large city in the country Federal buildings and offices are located outside the government buildings, and the rents are enormous. War expansion and the establishment of the prohibition administration are principally responsible for this condition.